(*d*) Want of education among villagers when they are young may be considered as the chief cause of most of them becoming criminals when they grow up. A rule may be introduced making education compulsory in villages among boys between the ages of 7 and 15.

(*e*) Compulsory free education up to the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination may be introduced for boys of six years and above.

(*f*) Kannada primary education may be attempted for the present in convenient localities.

Reply of Government.—I & II. The members representing the Assembly in the Legislative Council may bring up a draft Regulation before the Council for consideration.

SUBJECT NO. 234.

(*a*) Compulsory education for the children of Government servants.

(*b*) Free education to the sons of Government officials.

(*a*) Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore Taluk.

(*b*) Messrs. Girimaji Rao and Gopal Naik, Kolar Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Education must be made compulsory for the children of Government servants throughout the State. As Government officers ordinarily reside only in places having schools and are also generally educated persons they do not feel this as a hardship, nor will the Government be put to any loss as they will not have to open new schools.

(*b*) The sons of Government officials drawing a pay of Rs. 30 and below may be exempted from paying school fees in all schools and colleges.

Reply of Government.—Impracticable.

SUBJECT NO. 235.

Increased grant to education.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Nagar Sabha.

Summary of discussion.—More liberal grants may be made for primary education for improving the prospects of teachers and increasing their number so as to provide one teacher for a class of 15 or 20 pupils.

(2) The present hard and fast rule of admitting not more than a certain number of students to each class works as a hardship, as it deprives several students of the benefits of education in places where only one institution exists. Provision may be made in the budget of every year to set apart a certain amount for the entertainment of additional teachers in schools whenever an additional number of pupils seek admission.

Reply of Government.—(1) Increased grants are being provided for each year, for primary education.

(2) The rule is generally not worked with rigour. Discretion is given to the Inspector-General of Education and the rule is relaxed whenever found necessary.

SUBJECT NO. 236.

Moral and religious instruction in public schools.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—No religious education should be given in Government schools. Such education may be safely left in the hands of parents. The good work done in the way of tolerance among religious sects and communities during the past 80 years will be marred.